the relationship between FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); the method for establishing and using Emergency Loan Support Teams (ELST) and Emergency Loan Assessment Teams (ELAT); the training of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 personnel; and disaster related public information functions. The natural determinations/notifications disaster made under this subpart do not apply to any program other than the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 EM loan program. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's policy is to make EM loans to any otherwise qualified applicant without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, marital status, age, or physical/mental handicap (provided the applicant can execute a legal contract) as provided by law.

## §§ 1945.3-1945.4 [Reserved]

## § 1945.5 Abbreviations.

The following abbreviations are used in this subpart.

- (a) ASCS—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.
- (b) DAR—Damage Assessment Report.
- (c) ELAT—Emergency Loan Assessment Team.
- (d) ELST—Emergency Loan Support Team.
  - (e) EM—Emergency.
- (f) EOH—USDA Emergency Operations Handbook.
- (g) FAC—Food and Agriculture Council.
- (h) FCIC—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.
- (i) FCO—Federal Coordinating Officer.
- (j) FEMA—Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- (k) FmHA—Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.
- LFAC—Local Food and Agriculture Council.
- (m) NASS—State Statistical Office of the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service.
- (n) OMB—Office of Management and Budget.

- (o) SBA—Small Business Administration.
- (p) SFAC—USDA State Food and Agriculture Council.
- (q) USDA—United States Department of Agriculture.

## § 1945.6 Definitions.

The following definitions are applicable to this subpart:

- (a) *Applicant*. The person or entity carrying on the farming operation at the time of the disaster and requesting EM loan assistance from FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.
- (b) *County.* A local administrative subdivision of a State or a similar political subdivision of the United States.
- (1) Primary county. A county determined to be a disaster area.
- (2) Contiguous county. A county that touches a primary county at any point.
- (c) *Disaster.* A natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture or the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Administrator, or a major disaster or emergency declared by the President.
- (1) Major disaster. Any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, winddriven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought, fire, explosion, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States which, in the determination of the President, causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under the "Disaster Relief Act of 1974," above and beyond normal emergency services available from Federal, State and local governments.
- (2) Presidential emergency. Any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, mudslide, landslide. snowstorm, drought, fire, explosion, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States which is of such magnitude that the President makes a declaration requiring Federal emergency assistance to supplement State and local efforts to save lives and protect property, public health and safety, or to avert or lessen the threat of a disaster.